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EAST HERTFORDSHIRE COMBINED SANITARY DISTRICTS

A N N U A L   R E P O R T

On the Health of

W A R E   R U R A L   D I S T R I C T

For the Year 1957.

Report presented by

The Medical Officer of Health and  
Senior Public Health Inspector

Ware Rural District

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WARE RURAL DISTRICT

Annual Report on the Health of the District  
for the Year 1957.

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EAST HERTFORDSHIRE COMBINED SANITARY DISTRICTS

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1957.

WARE RURAL DISTRICT

P R E F A C E

To the Chairman and Councillors, Ware Rural District.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Health of Ware Rural District for the year ending 31st December, 1957.

On that date your Medical Officer of Health, Dr. John Wildman, resigned to take up a Public Health appointment in Devon. I was invited by the East Hertfordshire Combined Sanitary Districts Committee to act as Locum Medical Officer of Health until the appointment of a successor.

Dr. Wildman has asked me, in presenting this Annual Report, to express his gratitude for the assistance and support he has enjoyed from Members of the Staff of the Health Department, from his colleagues in other Departments and from Members of the Health Committee during the nine years he has been your Medical Officer of Health.

At the same time I wish to express my appreciation of the invariable kindness and courtesy I have met while acting as your temporary Medical Officer of Health.

The vital statistics for the year 1957 do not contain any evidence of unusual sickness or disease, but reflect the high standard of Public Health to be expected in a population so favourably placed as that of the Ware Rural District.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

R. P. GARROW.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT - STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

John H. Wildman, M.R.C.S.(Eng.) L.R.C.P.(Lond), D.P.H.

Central Office: Council Offices,  
High Street,  
HODDESDON, Herts.

Telephone: Office - Hoddesdon 3061

Deputy (Part-time) Medical Officer of Health

Peter de Bec TURTLE, V.R.D., M.A., B.M., B.Ch., D.P.H.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

Senior Public Health Inspector (and Surveyor)  
A.D.G. GOOLD

Certificate of the R.S.I. and S.I.E.J. Board.  
Certificate for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.  
Smoke Inspector's Certificate.

Additional Public Health Inspector. P.G. ALLISON

Certificate of the R.S.I. and S.I.E.J. Board.

Rural District Council Offices,  
97, New Road,  
WARE, Herts.

Telephone - Ware 492.

Clerical duties in the Public Health Department  
are undertaken by Mr. W.H. Vallender, Senior  
Clerk, Engineer and Surveyor's Department.

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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

During the Session 1957/1958 Public Health  
matters were dealt with by the Council, in Committee.

The Chairman of the Council during the Session  
was Councillor Mr. R.J. Overton.



S E C T I O N   A .

VITAL STATISTICS AND GENERAL STATISTICS 1957

(Table 1)

(Figures for 1956 are shown in brackets)

POPULATION

Estimated Mid-Year Population of Ware Rural District

	11,720 (11,670)
Natural Increase or decrease	+ 39
Migration in or out	+ 11
Total Increase or decrease	+ 50

GENERAL STATISTICS

<u>Area in Acres</u>	29,102
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Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Books

3,364 (3,302)

Number of Houses per acre	0.11
Number of Persons per acre	0.4
Number of Persons per house	3.5

<u>Rateable Value of District</u>	£110,212
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<u>Sum Represented by a Penny Rate</u>	£439
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# VITAL STATISTICS AND GENERAL STATISTICS 1957.

(Table 2)

(Figures for 1956 are shown in brackets)

## BIRTHS

Standardised Live Birth Rate 11.18 (15.26)  
per 1,000 population

Area Comparability Factor for Births 1.02 (1.03)

### Number of Live Births

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Total -</u>	60	71	131
Legitimate	57	69	126
Illegitimate	3	2	5
<u>Number of Still Births</u>	0	0	0

## DEATHS

Standardised Death Rate per 7.85 (8.93)  
1,000 population

Area Comparability Factor for Deaths 0.90 (0.89)

### Number of Deaths

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>All Ages - Total</u>	51	41	92
<u>Deaths of Infants under</u>	0	1	1
<u>1 year.</u>			
No. under 4 weeks of age	0	0	0

Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 related Live Births 7.63

## COMPARISON WITH RATES FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

BIRTH RATE - 16.1 (15.7) DEATH RATE - 11.5 (11.7)

Infantile Mortality Rate - 23.0 (23.8)



# PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

## Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) notified during the Year.

Diseases	<u>Total all ages</u>	<u>Age Group in Years</u>					
		<u>Under 1</u>	<u>1-</u>	<u>5-</u>	<u>15-</u>	<u>25-</u>	<u>Over 65</u>
Scarlet Fever	12	-	3	9	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	23	3	10	8	1	1	-
Measles	154	2	58	91	1	2	-
Acute Pneumonia	8	-	-	1	1	2	4
Infective Jaundice	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
Poliomyelitis Paralytic	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
(acute) Non-Paralytic	1	-	-	-	-	1	-

## Incidence of Diseases during the different Months

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Month and number of cases</u>
Scarlet Fever	March (1), July (2), October (6), November (1), December (2).
Whooping Cough	February (6), March (3), May (5), June (1), September (1), October (1), November (5), December (1).
Measles	January (2), February (1), March (38) April (23), May (27), June (46), July (7), August (6), September (2), October (1), November (1)
Acute Pneumonia	February (1), March (1), April (1), August (1), September (1), October (1), November (1), December (1).
Infective Jaundice	January (1).
Puerperal Pyrexia	February (1), April (1).
Poliomyelitis - Paralytic	October (1)
Non-Paralytic	September (1)



## Distribution of Diseases amongst the different Parishes

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Disease</u>
Eastwick	Measles (5), Jaundice (1)
Gilston	Measles (5)
Great Amwell	Scarlet Fever (1), Whooping Cough (2) Measles (63)
Great Munden	Measles (15), Pneumonia (2)
Hunsdon	Scarlet Fever (10), Whooping Cough (6), Measles (1), Non-Paralytic Polio. (1)
Little Munden	Measles (31), Pneumonia (1), Puerperal Pyrexia (1), Paralytic Polio. (1).
St. Margarets	Scarlet Fever (1), Whooping Cough (3), Measles (5).
Standon	Whooping Cough (10), Measles (12), Pneumonia (2)
Stanstead Abbots	Measles (7), Pneumonia (1).
Thundridge	Whooping Cough (1), Measles (1).
Ware Rural	Whooping Cough (1), Measles (5)
Widford	Measles (4), Pneumonia (2), Puerperal Pyrexia (1).

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## T U B E R C U L O S I S

The following is a summary of Tuberculosis Notifications etc., during 1957:-

The year commenced with 94 names upon the Tuberculosis Register:

	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>
<u>Males</u>	38	13
<u>Females</u>	30	13

TUBERCULOSIS (Contd.)PulmonaryNon-Pulmonary

Six New Cases were notified for the first time.

<u>Males</u>	3	0
<u>Females</u>	3	0

There were six Inward Transfers from other areas.

<u>Males</u>	2	0
<u>Females</u>	4	0

Two patients died.

<u>Males</u>	2	0
<u>Females</u>	0	0

Six patients left the District (Outward Transfers)

<u>Males</u>	5	0
<u>Females</u>	1	0

Three patients were pronounced CURED.

<u>Males</u>	1	0
<u>Females</u>	1	1

The Year therefore ended with 95 cases on the Register:

<u>Males</u>	35	13
<u>Females</u>	35	12

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1957.Line No.M    F

	ALL CAUSES	51	41
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	0
2	Tuberculosis, other	0	0
3	Syphilitic disease	0	0
4	Diphtheria	0	0
5	Whooping Cough	0	0
6	Meningococcal infections	0	0
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0
8	Measles	0	0
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	0	0
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	2
11	" " lung, bronchus	5	0
12	" " breast	0	1
13	" " uterus	0	1



CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1957 (contd.)

<u>Line No.</u>		<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	4	6
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	0	0
16	Diabetes	0	0
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	8	3
18	Coronary disease, angina	10	8
19	Hypertension with heart disease	0	0
20	Other heart disease	9	10
21	Other circulatory disease	0	1
22	Influenza	2	0
23	Pneumonia	2	1
24	Bronchitis	2	1
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	0	0
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	0
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	0	1
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	0	0
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	1	0
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0	0
31	Congenital malformations	0	0
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	0	2
33	Motor vehicle accidents	0	2
34	All other accidents	1	1
35	Suicide	0	0
36	Homicide and operations of war	0	0
(a)	Stillbirths	0	0
(b)	Deaths of infants under four weeks of age	0	1
(c)	Deaths of infants four weeks to one year of age	0	0

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## S E C T I O N   B .

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR WARE RURAL DISTRICT

#### LABORATORY SERVICE

Laboratory facilities are provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service at Cambridge.

In emergency, certain (Medical) specimens can be examined at the Laboratory of the Hertford County Hospital, Hertford.

#### COUNTY COUNCIL HEALTH SERVICES

The following County Council Services under the National Health Service Act, 1946, are available for Ware Rural District Council. Full details can be obtained from the County Medical Officer, County Hall, Hertford.

#### Home Nursing, Midwifery, Health Visiting and Welfare Centres.

Number of Nurses - 5.    Welfare Centres - 6  
(including 1 Mobile Clinic)

#### Vaccinations, Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisations.

A Medical Officer at the Welfare Centre will vaccinate or immunise babies at the request of parents. Family Doctors will also provide this prophylaxis free of charge.

#### Home and Domestic Help

Applications for this Service should be addressed to the Local Organiser at 27, Bull Plain, Hertford. (Telephone: Hertford 3232).

#### Care and After Care.

Applications for recuperative holidays, if recommended by the Medical Attendant, should be made to the County Medical Officer.

Equipment can be issued on loan to patients being nursed at home. A Medical Loan Depot has been established in the Town. Address available at Council Offices. A charge may be made for both the above Services.

## Ambulance Service

There are Ambulance Stations at Hertford (Tel. - Hertford 3013) Bishop's Stortford (Tel. Bishop's Stortford 1101) Hoddesdon (Tel. - Hoddesdon 3021) and Ware (Tel. - Ware 441). Except in emergency an Ambulance should be ordered by a Medical Practitioner.

## Mental Health

Arrangements for mental treatment on the recommendation of a Medical Practitioner are made by the Duly Authorised Officer, Mr. J.H. Webster, Collett Road, Ware, Herts. (Telephone: Ware 541).

Help in respect of Mentally Defective persons can be obtained by application to the County Medical Officer.

An Occupation Centre for defective children has been established in Hertford.

## HOSPITAL SERVICES

The Area is served by the Hertford County Hospital, Hertford, and the Herts and Essex General Hospital, Bishop's Stortford, Herts.

Chronic Sick can receive hospital treatment at Western House Hospital, Collett Road, Ware.

Western House also provides beds under Part III of the National Assistance Act, 1948 on behalf of the County Council.

## MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES

Six doctors practise in Ware Rural District.

There are no dentists in the District but the Area is served by dentists at Hertford, Hoddesdon, Ware, Buntingford and Bishop's Stortford.

## OTHER SERVICES

There is an Old Peoples' Welfare Committee at Standon and Puckeridge; also an independently managed "Welcome Club" with a membership of 120 persons.

Womens' Institutes are active at ten centres in the District.



## S E C T I O N C.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA -

#### REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For the year 1957.

#### WATER SUPPLY

Two parishes in the southern extremity of the district, Great Amwell and Stanstead St. Margarets, are within the statutory area of the Metropolitan Water Board and supplied by them with a public supply of water. The source is the Rye Common Pumping Station and there is a reservoir at Hertford Heath. The water is subject to filtration and chlorination. It is a hard chalk water. There are a few properties in Great Amwell parish which do not have a main supply. The remainder of the Rural District is supplied by the Rural District Council although the Parish of Ware Rural is within the statutory area of the Metropolitan Water Board. In the latter parish the eastern portion is supplied by the Rural District Council but the western side i.e. Ware Park is supplied by agreement from the mains of the Hertford Borough Council. The source of the Rural District Council's supply is a pumping station at Standon where there are two boreholes in the chalk. The water is pumped into supply after chlorination and filtration through activated charcoal. A water tower at Old Hall Green acts as a balancing reservoir. The water continues to be of good quality and ample supply. The average quantity of water pumped throughout the year was 485,000 gallons per day. The supply was maintained without restriction or interruption throughout the year. The Council have, however, been apprehensive for some time about the narrow margin which exists during the day when the pumps are at rest. Pumping normally takes place about 18 hours per day but during long dry spells, it may be necessary to pump for 24 hours a day. The reservoir at Old Hall Green only holds 8 hours supply when full. There is, therefore, no margin in the case of a serious fire or breakdown, during times when water is being drawn off in excess by consumers. A scheme is being made to augment the supply and to provide pumps and motors capable of delivering a million gallons per day. It will be necessary to apply for a licence to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and to carry out a test pump to ensure that the boreholes could deliver this amount. The Council supply water in bulk to the



Braughing Rural District Council who distribute in the parishes of Braughing, Albury, Much and Little Hadham. There are a number of private supplies and these are in the main satisfactory.

### Quality of Water.

#### Bacteriological

Four samples of water from the Ware Rural District Council supply derived from Standon were examined bacteriologically and B. Coli were absent from 100 ml. in each case.

#### Chemical Analysis of Public Water Supply.

Two samples were tested, one in January and the other in September. Both results show no evidence of pollution and the water is fit for drinking purposes. The water is hard, but the hardness is mainly "temporary" in nature, i.e. removable by boiling. Details of the chemical analysis of the sample taken on 9th January are given in the table which follows:-

Chemical results in parts per million.	Sample taken 9/1/57
Appearance	Clear and bright
Turbidity	Nil
Colour	Nil
Odour	Nil
Reaction pH	7.3
Free Carbon Dioxide	20
Electric Conductivity at 20°C.	540
Total solids, dried at 180°C.	360
Chlorine as Chloride	17
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	280
<u>Hardness -</u>	
Carbonate (Temporary)	280
Non-Carbonate (Permanent)	30
Total	310
Nitrate Nitrogen	1.6
Nitrite Nitrogen	Absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.005
Oxygen Absorbed	0.35
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.000
Residual Chlorine	Nil
Metals	Absent



## Distribution of Water Services.

Dwellinghouses supplied by public water mains in 1957:-

Parish	Number of houses	Popula- tion (approx)	Main direct to house	Main to stand- pipes
Eastwick	67	160	67	-
Gilston	63	169	63	-
Great Amwell	662	2498	638	5
Great Munden	123	463	91	17
Hunsdon	360	882	342	7
Little Munden	133	525	108	13
St. Margarets	70	241	70	-
Standon	915	2926	855	18
Stanstead Abbots	447	1688	410	10
Thundridge	183	805	160	6
Ware Rural	227	1067	158	9
Widford	138	477	101	32
Total	3,388	-	3,063	117

## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

### Standon and Puckeridge.

These two villages provide a common drainage area and sewers have been laid to a point in Paper Mill Lane, Standon, from which the sewage is raised to a Sewage Disposal Works south of the village. These works consist of a receiving chamber, duplicate rotary percolating filters followed by land irrigation. When they were designed in the 1930's labour was plentiful and cheap, by comparison with present day standards. It was therefore not thought worthwhile to put in mechanical equipment and that land drainage would be sufficient to deal with both sludge and effluent. Unfortunately, the sub-soil was not suitable for either of these processes over any length of time and in consequence the land has become extremely sewage sick. It is not possible to dry sludge satisfactorily nor to deal with the effluent from the percolating filters. The Council have therefore proposed a scheme which has been drawn up by consulting engineers to improve the



works. This scheme will include sludge drying beds which are under-drained, the liquor being pumped back to the sedimentation tank and humus tanks will follow the percolating filters. It is proposed to discharge the final effluent into a ditch which eventually joins the River Rib. Electric power will be brought to the site and the amount of labour required reduced to a minimum. It was at one time thought that Braughing Rural District Council would ask to join the Ware Rural District Council in combined works at Standon but it is now understood that the parish of Braughing and the other areas concerned will be drained separately to a works of their own. There is now no likelihood of the Standon/Puckeridge area coming within the orbit of the Middle Lee Drainage Authority.

#### High Cross and Wadesmill

These two villages which are in the southern portion of the Standon parish are drained to a pumping station at Wadesmill from which sewage is raised to join the Ware Urban District Council sewers at the Urban District Boundary on the main Cambridge Road. The sewage is ultimately disposed of at Rye Meads.

#### Great Amwell and St. Margarets

Great Amwell parish may be divided for drainage purposes into four areas.

- (1) Hertford Heath, which is drained through an outfall (which is a joint responsibility of the Ware and Hertford Rural District Councils) to the Hertford Borough disposal works at Hertford.
- (2) The Haileybury College area which is drained by means of a main sewer to the sewers of the Hoddesdon Urban District Council and eventually disposed of by them at their sewage works.
- (3) The southern portion of Great Amwell village, which includes what is known as the Gypsy Lane area and the Old Mylne Estate. This is drained on each side of a water shed to ultimately join at the St. Margarets pumping station from whence the sewage is pumped into the Middle Lee trunk sewer and the sewage disposed of at Rye Meads.
- (4) The northern portion of the village which at the moment is without main drainage. A new scheme has been



prepared. The first scheme prepared was found to be too expensive, partly on account of the difficulty of making a crossing of the New River.

#### Stanstead Abbots

This village is drained to a point in Accommodation Road where the Council once had a pumping station. The village is now connected directly to the Middle Lee trunk sewer and sewage is disposed of at Rye Meads. The main sewers in this village are mostly 60 years old and it is the only system which admits some surface water into the sewers.

#### Hunsdon

The village is sewered to a sewage disposal works near Bonningtons. The works were purchased from the Air Ministry following the closure of the Royal Air Force aerodrome at Hunsdon at the end of the war. Although modern in design, these works were only constructed for a temporary period and they are being worked at a decreasing efficiency each year. The Council will be faced with making a decision in the near future as to whether to improve these works by extensions or to pump the whole of the Hunsdon sewage to Stanstead Abbots and from there through the trunk sewer to Rye Meads. Although it is understood that the Government would prefer the sewage to go into the regional scheme because this scheme would profit by having additional flow, the proposition which the Council adopt must depend upon the relative economics of both methods.

#### Eastwick

This village is drained to a septic tank in a meadow below the Council houses. It was originally intended for Council houses only but other properties have been connected. Sewage is pumped out of the tank and dealt with on land. It is rather a crude system but no capital money has been expended on these works because it is intended in the near future to connect to the Stort Valley trunk sewer.

#### Dane End

The village of Dane End in the parish of Little Munden has been sewered and sewage disposal works constructed in the village. A number of existing Council



houses are being improved by the addition of sanitary accommodation and new houses are proposed to be commenced in 1958. The sewage disposal works are now in operation.

### Widford and Wareside

The village of Wareside, which is in the Ware Rural parish, and the village of Widford, are without main drainage. A scheme to drain these two villages in conjunction with Much Hadham in the Braughing Rural District was prepared in 1945 and submitted to the Ministry in 1946. It has since been rejected. The Ministry have asked the Council to prepare a scheme for draining these villages by means of a branch trunk sewer into the Middle Lee drainage system. Such a scheme has been prepared and submitted to the Ministry although the Councils have asked the Ministry to re-consider the use of small village works. The Minister has indicated that he is not prepared at the moment to consider a works in the Ash Valley but will proceed to hold a Public Inquiry into the main drainage scheme.

The number of properties connected to the main sewers during the year was 62.

### PUBLIC CLEANSING

#### Cesspools

The Council have continued their policy to discourage the construction of small water-tight cesspools and encourage the construction of septic tanks with either filters or land irrigation. There are in fact no conventional type cesspools as far as is known although many old cesspools used as septic tanks are in need of improvement. The making of improvement grants has helped to improve the drainage of many houses and provided modern type septic tanks. All new houses built where main drainage is not available must have well designed septic tanks. The Council remove sludge from septic tanks once a year by means of their two cesspool emptying vehicles. The work is done to a definite time-table and all occupiers of premises know, to within a week, when the tank will be de-sludged. Tanks which are too small or otherwise inadequate to deal with the drainage of the premises and need to be emptied more frequently are dealt with either by the owners themselves or by a private firm working under contract to the owner or by means of a request to the Council. One



emptying per year is allowed free of charge by the Council if carried out in rotation according to the timetable. Any emptying taken out of turn extra to the annual emptying has to be paid for on the scale of charges in force at the time. At the moment the charge is 30/-d. per load of approximately five to six hundred gallons with a minimum charge of £3.0.0d. Cesspools or septic tanks which are in the vicinity of public sewers and lie within the area shown on the Council's resolution map are not emptied free of charge at any time.

### Pail Closets

The Council's cesspool emptying vehicles are fitted with hoppers and vacuum pumps for the purpose of taking the contents of pail closets. These are emptied twice a week throughout the whole district. They are emptied free of charge in an area which lies outside the prescribed areas which are in the proximity of the public sewers. The owners or occupiers of premises within the prescribed areas who require this service have to make a request and pay 20/-d. per quarter for one pail to be emptied twice a week. This charge is intended to encourage property owners to convert their pail closets to water closets. It is possible that this charge is too low for very few property owners will take advantage of the sewer and far too many pail closets still remain in the vicinity of the public sewers.

### Refuse Collection and disposal

Refuse is collected weekly throughout the district. Two side-loading vehicles of 10 cubic yards capacity are used. For collection purposes the Rural District is divided into North and South districts which are divided very roughly by the Buntingford branch railway line between Great Amwell and Widford. The refuse is disposed of at a central tip near Downfield Farm, Ware. One man is employed full-time on the tip and uses a Chaseside shovel for the purpose of covering the refuse. There have been no fires on the tip and no reports of flies or vermin during the year. The portion of Wiggins Pit, Great Amwell, which is still owned by the Council has not been used during the past year but the surface is subsiding and it may be possible in the future to put more material into this tip. The Council have passed a resolution under Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936, prescribing the size and capacity of dustbins



and approving the British Standard Dustbin. There is a byelaw in force prohibiting the deposit of any liquid matter in a dustbin. Suppliers of hardware in the district have been informed of the Council's adoption of the British Standard dustbin and it has been suggested to them that purchasers should be encouraged to buy this dustbin in preference to other types. No prosecutions were taken during the year on account of refuse being placed in receptacles other than dustbins but quite an amount of suggestion has been necessary to improve the receptacle used by many inhabitants. The recruitment of labour for this service remains a great difficulty and there have been a number of changes in employees doing this work.

PARTICULARS OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S VISITS  
DURING THE YEAR 1957

Housing	230	Total brought forward	599
Complaints	93	Bakehouses	8
Drainage	48	Ice Cream Premises	36
Water Supply	67	Knackers Yard	10
Refuse Tips	51	Slaughterhouses	511
Caravans	58	Cowsheds and Dairies	26
Schools	6	Other Food Premises	115
Factories	35	Rats and Mice	56
Infectious Diseases	6	Miscellaneous	12
<hr/>			
Total carried forward	594	Total	<u>1,368</u>

HOUSING ACTS 1936 to 1954

Housing Progress during 1957

New Housing by private enterprise

New dwellings erected -	26
Conversions or adaptations in terms of family units -	Nil

By Local Authority

New dwellings erected -	28
Conversions or adaptations in terms of family units -	Nil

## Housing Progress during 1957 (contd.)

### By other Authorities

(County Council, Police, etc.) Nil

### Total properties controlled by the Council

Council Houses	973
Temporary prefabricated bungalows	Nil
Sundries (including shops)	Nil

## Slum Clearance

Progress was made with the slum clearance programme submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government last year. The following properties were dealt with.

No. of properties dealt with in Clearance Areas	5
No. of Individual Unfit Houses	6
No. of Closing Orders made	2
No. of Undertakings given	2
No. of properties demolished	7

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS

### Slaughtering and Meat Inspection

Slaughtering of animals for human consumption has continued at the two licensed slaughterhouses. Details of carcasses and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part, are shown in the following table:-



	Cattle (excl. Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
No. killed during 1957	830	12	63	2050	938
No. inspected during 1957	819	12	60	1948	931
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci -					
Whole carcass condemned	-	-	-	1	2
Part carcass or organ condemned	162	4	-	23	33
Tuberculosis only -					
Whole carcass condemned	1	-	-	-	1
Part carcass or organ condemned	16	-	-	-	6
Cysticercosis -					
Part carcass or organ condemned	4	-	-	-	-
Treated by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-

Other Foods condemned

Canned Foodstuffs

Frozen Meat 141 lbs.

Fish 8 lbs.

Fruit 8 Tins 46 lbs.

Meat 5 Tins 36 lbs.

Total weight of all foods condemned -

1 Ton 2 Cwt 23 lbs.

## Food Premises

In addition to two slaughterhouses the following Food Premises, which number as shown, were inspected during the year:-

Bakehouses	3
Butchers	11
Grocers	24
Fishmongers	3
Cafes	8
Sweets & Confectionary	16

## Registered Food Premises

The following premises are registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:-

Ice Cream Premises	38
Manufacturers of )	
Sausages and Preserved )	11
Foods )	

## Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955

An inspection of all food premises was made during the year. Most of the premises have now been brought up to the standards required by the Hygiene Regulations.

## Milk and Dairies

The Council are responsible for the registration of three dairies under the Milk & Dairies Regulations 1949. Supplementary licences to retail designated milks in this district were granted to eight retailers. A large proportion of the milk consumed in this district is supplied from dairies in other districts, namely Ware Urban, Hoddesdon, Bishop's Stortford and Enfield.

## Biological Sampling

No samples of milk were reported as positive to the tubercle bacillus during the year.

## PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

### Rodent Control

Rodent control under the above Act is in full operation



in this District. The Council employ a part-time operator who is principally engaged on this work.

The table below sets out the action taken during the year:-

	Council's property	Type of Property			Total
		Dwell- ing Houses	Agric- ultural	Business premises	
No. of properties inspected	9	346	-	9	355
No. found to be infested by rats	9	288	-	7	395
No. seriously infested by mice	-	18	-	-	18
No. of properties treated for infestations	9	296	-	7	303
No. of block control schemes carried out	-	8	-	-	6

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S E C T I O N D.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

The following is a summary of information already supplied in detail to the Ministry of Labour and National Service on Form 572 (Revised) in respect of the year 1957.

Part I of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

Factories without Mechanical Power

Number on Register	4
Inspections	4

Factories with Mechanical Power

Number on Register	50
Inspections	35

Other Premises under the Act

(Electric Stations, Institutions, Sites of Building Operations, Works of Engineering Construction, but excluding Outworker's Premises).

Number on Register	5
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2. Cases in which Defects were found

<u>Defect</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
Sanitary conveniences -		
(a) Insufficient	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-
Total Defects referred to H.M. Inspector		Nil
Total Defects referred <del>to</del> H.M. Inspector		Nil

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Part VIII of the Act

<u>OUTWORK</u> (Sections 110 and 111)	Nil
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